PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Light showers; slightly warmer.

# "IN -- THE -- SERE."

Autumn is here. You can now strike at a fly and hit it. The cold wind has begun to ring down the chimney. The hired girl has commenced to kick because there isn't natural gas in her room, and all nature seems in crats if Unconditional Repeal of the mourning. But yesterday the trees were green and the blithe swallows caroled all the day. Now you step on a piece of oilcloth in your bare feet with an unearthly screech and spend your spare moments extracting mothine balls from your last winter's clothes where a kind wife has placed them. But this is not a time for sadness. In this beautiful free-born land, where a soldier is paid \$12 a month to face an army, a pugilist \$40,000 a night to face one man, and the

\$15 for a Silk-lined THIBET OVERCOAT. We say with emphasis

IT IS NOT A SEASON FOR GRIEF

# MANTELS.

### WE ARE OVERSTOCKED.

We offer for the next ten days any Mantel in our house at prices that have never been quoted in Indianapolis before. Our designs are all 1893. We carry a full line of cheap as well as expensive Mantels. We are agents for the celebrated Widdicomb Mantels, manufactured at Grand Rapids, Mich. We would be pleased to give estimates on Tile Floors, Wainscoting and Vestibules. See our stock before buying.

Indianapolis Mantel, Tile and Mosaic Company 18 North Pennsylvania St.

CURED

HUNDREDS ARE BY THE SPECIFIC

PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

THE MORNING TRAIN

LEAVES INDIANAPOLIS

MONON ROUTE

7:00-a. m.-7:00

AND ARRIVES

BATCH OF ALASKAN NEWS.

British Steamer Coquitlan Condemned

-The Reindeer Industry.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- Capt. C. L.

Hooper, commanding the revenue cutter

Rush, has telegraphed to the Treasury De-

partment the arrival of that vessel at San

Francisco from Bering sea. He reports

that the British steamer Coquitlan and her

cargo were condemned by the court. The

Coquitlan is the British vessel that was

seized last season while transferring sup-

plies to sealing vessels and receiving seals

on board in American waters. The cases

of the St. Paul and Alexander, American

vessels seized this year for illegal sea-otter

A report made by an officer of the reve-

nue cutter Bear on the subject of reindeer

in Alaska has also been received at the

Treasury Department. It treats particu-

larly of Point Clarence reindeer, and says

that in two years it has been demonstrated

beyond a doubt that the purchase in Si-

beria and the transportation to Alaska of

domestic reindeer is practicable, and that

the deer, when once landed, grow more in

Capt. M. A. Healey, of the steamer Bear,

has, under date of Cape Smythe, Alaska,

Aug. 2, sent a report to the department of

the doings of his vessel during the past sea-

son. He says the ice has been very heavy

the whaling fleet are between Cape Smythe

and a few miles east of Point Barrow,

having been unable to go any further. The

Captain has something to sav in his report

about the importation of reindeer into

the United States, and reflects upon

the actions of a man named N. W. Bruce,

formerly in charge of the Point Clarence

station, who engaged a schooner to go to

Siberia and purchase reindeer on his per-

sonal account. The Captain says that if

the importation of reindeer into the United

States by private individuals grows to a

business, it will, unless under some super-

vision, be the means of the trading of dis-

tilled liquor to the natives of Siberia. Mr.

Bruce, it appears, took eight natives with

him to San Francisco with the intention of

exhibiting them there. The Captain says

he would not have let it been done had he

known it in advance, for there is only suf-

CONSUMPTION "CATCHING."

It Has Been Pronunced a Communicable

Disease by a Board of Health,

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 30,-Dr. Baker,

of the State Board of Health, has been

making a thorough examination and study

of consumption, and has come to the con-

clusion that it is a communicable disease,

He accordingly recommended this morn-

ing, at a meeting of the board, that it be

placed upon the list of communicable dis-

decreed and hereafter consumption will be

known as a communicable disease. The

board also determined to rigidly enforce

Receiver for a Memphis Newspaper,

domestic and foreign creditors Mr. W. J.

Chase, of this city, was appointed receiver

of the Appeal-Avalanche newspaper to-

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 8 .- At the suit of

all the quarantine regulations.

\$2 | without other change.

fering for them in the United States.

Alaska than in Siberia.

hunting, have not yet been decided.

15 MINUTES

ACHE-HEAT

And unqualifiedly indorse it as the best and only Perfect Headache Cure.

SOLD BY F. WILL PANTZER,

OPEN ALL NIGHT. BATES HOUSE DRUG STORE. 54 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

Sent by mail upon receipt of price. 50 cents a box, 5 boxes \$2.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG TE. tieveland, Cincinnati,

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE

Only Line Landing Passengers on

the Grounds. DAILY EXCURSIONS

CHICAGO and RETURN,

\$4.50 Round Trip \$4.50

GOOD TO RETURN FOR TEN DAYS.

All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. 6 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAG To Chicago, |No. \*1 | No. \*17 | No. 3 | No. \*7 | No. \*5 Lv. Ind'polis 11.20am 11.55am 4.45pm 11.30pm 12.45am Ar. Chicago. 5.15pm 5.45pm 10.50pm 6.55am 7.30am

RETURNING. | No.\*18| No. 8 | No.\*10 | No. \*12 | No. \*4 Lv. Chicago. 8.30am 1.00pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.30pm Ar. Ind'polis 2.40pm 7.10pm 2.25am 3.40am 6.00am Additional trains: No. 9 leaves Indianapolis at 7:10

s.m., for Lafayette and Chicago. DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18. LCCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 & 18 LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 4. All day trains have parior cars, and night trains have standard and compartment buffet sleepers and reclining-chair cars.

VEILED PROPHETS' PARADE

ST. LOUIS.

OCTOBER 3. Only for the

Good going Oct. 1 and 2. Good returning till Oct. Will leave St. Louis on the evening of Oct. 3, after the parade, and run through to Indianapolis. For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommoda tions and full information, call at Big 4 offices, No. 1

East Washington street, S6 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and the Union Station, Daily.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

EXCURSION CINCINNAT

C., H. & D. R. R.

Mational Encampment Union Veteran Legion

Tickets good going on any regular train of Oct. 10 and 11, and will be good to return until Oct. 14, in-

C., H. & D. R. R. Is the OFFICIAL LINE for INDIANAPOLIS ENCAMPMENT, No. 80. Trains leave Indianapolis-

230 a. m., + 545 a. m., \*6:10 a. m., +10:50 a. m. t2:54 p. m., 4:62 p. m. \*Daily, †Daily except Sunday. City Ticket Offices corner Illinois street and Ken tucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union H. J. RHEIN. General Agent.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL Will be sent by mail to any address for

PER ANNUM.

Republican Anti-Silver Senators Won't Listen to the Scheme.

crats if Unconditional Repeal of the Silver Act Is Abandoned.

MR. VOORHEES ALSO OBJECTS

Says He Is Willing to Fight Till Spring if Necessary.

Little Support Given the Proposed Protection-Silver Alliance-Plan of a Texas Representative.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- The leading Democratic Senstors who have been trying for the last forty-eight hours to arrange the terms of a compromise on the silver question that would be acceptable, encountered a very determined obstacle today when they approached the Republican anti-silver men, who have thus far been acting with the Democratic repeal forces. The Republicans simply declare that there was no common ground upon which they could act with the Democrats longer, if unconditional repeal was to be abandoned. When it came to negotiating for terms with silver they announced their intention of flocking by themselves, and, more than that, declared that if compromise were to be the outcome they were ready for a finish fight on that issue. This bellicose attitude of the Republicans disheartened the Democratic repealers and compelled the compromisers to halt temporarily, at least.

Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee and leader of the repeal forces, has been in no way connected with the compromise movement. He said to-day that he had no reason to despair of the passage of the repeal bill in its original form and thought it quite ridiculous to conclude that in a body of eighty-five men a majority of fifteen couldn't secure a vote upon any given proposition. He said that he felt convinced that the majority could hold out as long as the minority. "If," said be, "we cannot pass the bill this fall, we can continue the effort during the winter, and if we do not conclude the work in the fall, winter and spring, we can, like Grant, light it out on that line if it takes all summer. If I could force a vote I should, of course, do so, but there is no rule whereby I can do that. I am satisfied, however, that if we hold on with sufficient parsistence, we will get it in time." persistence, we will get it in time."

Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle had a conference with the President at the White House to-night. While the subject of the conference could not be definitely learned, it is understood that it was regarding the proposed compromise on the silver ques-

NOVEL PROPOSITION.

A Texan Wants the People to Vote on the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- Representative S. B. Cooper, of Texas, to-day presented the following joint resolution, which was referred to the ways and means committee: Whereas, In the enactment of all laws, the will of the majority should control, and,
Whereas, There is a divided opinion among the Congressmen of the United States now assembled in legislative session as to the will of the people upon the question of the coinage of money by the United States; therefore, be it,
Resolved, That the Governors of the several States are respectfully requested to request or cause to be held an election in their respective St tes on the first Tuesday of November next, for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the people upon the question of the coinage of money by the United States, and at such election those in favor of free coinage of both gold and silver without discrimi-nation against either metal, shall have printed or written upon their tickets "for free coinage," and those opposed to free coinage of both gold and sliver, without discrimination against either metal, shall have written or printed upon their tickets, "against free coin-age," and said election shall be held and returns thereof made in accordance with the laws of the respective States governing the election of Recresentatives to the Legislature of said States, and the returns and result of said election shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States

Missourians for Repeal. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

by the Governors of the several States.

St. Louis, Sept. 30.-The Post-Dispatch has just completed a canvass of forty-five Missouri towns outside of St. Louis on the repeal bill. Figured out on the basis of population, the majority for or against deolding a community's preference, the views in favor of repeal represent a population of 731,755. Towns where the majority is against repeal represent a population of

RECEIVED WITH DISFAVOR.

Members of the House Take Little Stock in the Protection-Silver Alliance. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.-In the House

side, the proposed movement to ally the silver and tariff interests to prevent adverse legislation in both cases attracts little attention. Mr. Outhwaite, one of the Democratic leaders, declares that if such a combination were to defeat tariff legisabout Point Barrow, and all the vessels of | lation, it would create a tremendous outcry from the people that would eventually result to the detriment of both interests. He looks upon it an attempt on the part of the protection interests to hold a club over the Republican silver men in the Senate, who threaten, as Senator Wolcott declared, to wreak their vengeance on protection, unless the Eastern Republicans. who were supporting the silver repeal bill.

withdrew their support. Mr. Sayers, chairman of the committee on appropriations, says that such a combination is chimerical. Great public questions like the tariff, said be, must be separately settled, each on its merits.

Mr. Burrows, one of the Republican leaders, said he had given the scheme some thought, and while it might be feasible, as far as the Republicans are concerned, to solidify the anti and free-silver Republicans in the defense of protection, it could not be made effective because there was no Democratic strength favorable to protection to be arrayed on the side of the move-

Mr. Dalzell, of Pitteburg, who is from the heart of the protected district, says it is a He does not think it has any backing, ex-

Desertions from the Navv. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.-Commodore Ramsay, chief of the Navigation Bureau, will, in his annual report to the Secretary. make some interesting statements regard. ing the enlisted force of the navy, including eases and treated as such. This the board the number of rejections for various causes. applications for enlistments and the number accepted. The total number who applied were 10,400 men and 2,081 boys, of which 1,777 men were rejected physically. and 1,040 boys were also declined enlist. ment for other reasons. During the last year there were 939 desertions among the day. The paper will continue publication men, and 820 boys left the service, of which

boys, and at foreign ports 163 men and 17 boys. The quota of enlisted men allowed by law 18 7,500, and this is kept full the greater part of the time. The number of desertions were not unusual, and compare favorably with that of former years.

McLaurin's Plea for More Money. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.-Representative McLaurin, of South Carolina, appeared before the banking and currency committee of the House this morning and urged favorable action by the committee on his joint resolution authorizing the issuing of \$125,-000.000 of treasury notes under the acts of 1882 and 1883. Mr. McLaurin said that failures, bankruptcy and business distress are witnessed throughout every section of the country in consequence of an inadequate volume of currency to maintain equitable prices and make necessary exchanges, and he thought the adoption of this resolution will relieve the present financial stringency. Mr. McLaurin exhibited a certificate which, he said, was being used as money in South Carolina on account of the scarcity of treasury

Big Deficit in Postal Revenues. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.-Marshal Cushing's newspaper, the Capital, has this: "An annual increase of from 8 to 10 per cent. in the gross receipts of the Postoffice Department is usually counted upon. In the month of June the department showed an increase of gross receipts of a little over 8 per cent. In July the increase was only a little more than 3 per cent. In August there was an actual falling off of 4 per cent., as compared with the receipts of August a year ago. This means simply that the general business of the country has fallen off, as indicated by these figures, and that the deficit in the postal revenues is likely to be, not four or five millions this year, as was expected, but, rather, eight or ten million dollars.

Appointments by the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- The President to-day sent the following nominations to

John Kennedy, of New York, to be appraiser of merehandise in the district of Buffaio Creek, New York; Valentine Fleckenstine, of New York. to be collector of internal revenue for the Twen-ty-eighth district of New York; Peter C. Doyle, of New York, to collector of customs for the distriet of Buffalo Creek, New York.

To be Assistant Appraisers of Merchandise—
William McKinney, of New York, in the district
of New York; J. Rockwell, of New York, in the
district of New York; Jacob Schonheff, of New

York, in the district of New York. Chas. Lee, of Mississippi, to be attorney of the United States for Southern district of Mississippi. Postmasters-B. W. S. Ressier, at Tipton, Ind.; William S. Gets, at Waterloo, Ind.

Reed Will Assist McKinley.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. - Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, has accepted an invitation to speak for the Republicans during the pending campaign in Onio. His first speech will be in Cincinnati on the night of Oct. 11, and it is probable that he will deliver two more speeches-at Columbus and Toledo. Mr. Reed and Governor McKinley are intimate personal friends, and the ex-Speaker goes into Ohio largely out of compliment to the Republican candidate for Governor, and not because he believes the Republican ticket is in the slightest jeopardy.

Dude Van Alen Will Not Decline,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.-Private Secretary Thurber was asked to-day whether it was true that Mr. John J. Van Alen, recently nominated for the Italian mission, had written a letter to President Cleveland declining the appointment. Mr. Thurber very promptly replied that if any such letter had been written it had not reached the Waite House. It is learned on good anthority that there is no probability of the President withdrawing the nomination. It is also positively denied at Newport, R. I., that Mr. Van Alen will decline the nomina-

Pension Bureau Decision. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has rendered a decision holding that a certificate of discharge is the most valuable evidence in pension cases. Such evidence will generally be regarded as conclusive by the department. It may, however, be shown by competent proof to have been erroneous, but this proof must be of the strongest

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 80 .- Fourth-class Indiana postmasters appointed to-day as follows: Boston, Wayne county, Wm. F. Jones, vice J. H. Short, removed; Dyer. Lake county, Joseph Peschell, vice W. M. Peterson, removed: Zenas, Jennings county, M. W. Brogan, vice Lincoln Calloway, re-

Mrs. Cleveland Out Driving.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- For the first time since the birth of baby Esther, Mrs. Cleveland went out driving to-day. She was accompanied by the President and looked remarkably well. After driving for a couple of hours they returned to the excoutive mansion.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- This evening's Washington News publishes a double column portrait of Mrs. Wm. D. Owen, of Logansport, with a sketch in which it is stated that she is the only American woman who was ever admitted as a visitor upon the floor of the British House of Lords at London.

While General and Mrs. James N. Tyner, formerly of Peru, were out riding yesterday, in going down a steep hill their carriage was upset, throwing them and the driver violently on the ground. The General's right shoulder was dislocated. It will likely confine him to the house for several days. Secretary Gresham has returned to Wash-

ington from a week's visit to Corydon. Commander Whiting, of the craiser Al-

liance, now at Nicaragua, has telegraphed the Navy Department that matters political in that country are quiet.

FAST RACING YACHT.

The Valkyrie Again Gives New Yorkers a Glimpse of Her Speed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- The Valkyrie left her anchorage a short time after noon and went away over toward the Staten island shore, at the rate of fully fifteen miles an hour without a sign of allowing her lee scuppers to go under. Local yacths men enjoyed the sight immensely, They all agreed that the boat was excellent in her standing against a hard free wind. She listed little and she went ahead fast. She rodeeasily and made no apparent effort or halts wild scheme that ought to be condemned. | in her onward work. The cutter went down the bay as far as Sandy Hook, and returned before the sharps were prepared to see her make her reappearance. On her passage Captain Cranfield did nothing that would allow the natives to see how fast his ship could travel. The sails were well enough tautened, but the chaps who hoped to see the yacht go at her fastest were left. Nevertheless, the verdict was one of general approval of the cutter's speed. It was more so than when the Thistle made her trials in the same course of tactics. When Captain Barr took the Thistle out from Staten island to try her sails he did very much as Captain Crantield did to-day, but the sluggishness of the Thistle under like conditions was so great that the opinions of a majority of the experts who looked on was that she would not do. The experts 776 men deserted at home ports and 303 | who watched the Valkyrie to-day said | cess, from Philadelphia

that the Vigilant must be a better boat than the Volunteer to beat the new chal-

The sailing directions governing the races were given out by the regatta committee to-day. They are as follows: The start will be made of Sandy Hook lightship, the preparatory signal being given at 11:15 A. M., and the starting signal at 11:25. The starting and finish lines will be at right angles with the outward and home courses, respectively. The first, third and fifth races shall be to windward or to leeward and return. The second and fourth races shall be around an equilateral triangle, one leg and the first, if the wind permit, being to windward. One day shall intervene between each racing day. A race postponed, or not finished within the time limit, shall be decided before the next race in the series is taken up. The regatta committee shall have discretionary power to declare the race off in case of fog. They may, also, on account of weather conditions, postpone the start or declare the race off for the day, provided both yachts assent.

#### ROBBER'S CONFESSION

Joe Hardin Tells About the Illinois Central Hold-Up.

Jones Was Too Drunk to Play His Part Well and the Bandits' Plans Were Confused.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 30 .-- When detective Smith reached Odin, Ill., to-night with train robber Joe Hardin, whom he captured in Cincinnati, a sheriff boarded the train with a warrant for Hardin, and demanded the prisoner. Hardin was turned over to the sheriff, who took him to Centralia, the scene of the robbery for which he was arrested. The St. Louis police are indignant, as they were in a fair way to "sweat" the truth from Hardin concerning the Forest Lawn (Iil.) and the St. James (Mo.) rob-

While the officers were disputing over

the possession of the prisoner some one re-

ported in the hearing of Hardin that news of his detention in Odin had been telegraphed to Centralia, and three hundred railroad men were en route to Odin on a special train to lynch him. He bezged th officers to hurry him off to jail.
He then made a full confession of the robbery. "There were of us implicated Jones, O'Dwyer and myself," he said. "The robbery was planned at No. 1313 Choteau avenue, St. Louis, over three months ago. Jones was too drunk to play his part well. He held up the engineer and fireman before O'Dwyer and I were ready to attack the car, and our plans were thrown into confusion. When we entered the car I found myseif in the grasp of bag-gagemaster Armstrong, and was never able from that moment to fully release myself. I saw a man coming into the car with a gun and supposed we had been trapped by a fixed up job, and that mo-ment my sole object was to try to get out of the car. I endeavored to keep Armstrong between myself and the gun, and did so pretty successfully until I impulsively reached for the bell-cord to stop the train. It was then that Saunder's shot me in the arm. The shooting filled the car full of smoke and I managed to jump out at the east door. O'Dwyer was a few feet ahead of me. We both landed outside about the same time. We ran east until we reached O'Dwyer's house, where he stopped. I passed on in a circuitous route until I repassed on in a circultous route until 1 returned to the Illinois Central track,
nearly a mile from the hold-up. My
arm was paining me, and I crawled
into a culvert and lay down. While
I lay there a wild engine bound for
St. Louis on the air line pulled up to the
depot and stopped. While the engineer and
fireman were in the telegraph office I
crawled out and secreted myself on the encrawled out and secreted myself on the engine, on which I rode into St. Louis. I went to Mrs. Kay's and was treated by a doctor, as reported in the dispatches. I left Mrs. Kay's about 7 o'clock in the morning after the robbery, having been in the house only a few hours. I kept myself secreted during the day in the vicinity of the relay depot in East St. Louis, and at 7 r. M., Sept. 21, I boarded an Ohio & Mississippi train and rode to Cincinnati. No one on the train suspected me. I have friends in Cincinnati and I went direct to the City Hospital, after resting uo a little,

and had my arm dressed. registered under they name of Kay. I had been reading the papers regularly and supposed that the detectives were searching for me in Missouri and Indiana. It was this that caused me to be off my guard when arrested. I think it was the description of my wound, given to caused the City Hospital authorities to identify me and give me away." The bandit's arm is by no means in a bad

condition, and be can use it freely. Hardin told the officers he left the revolver in the culvert where he rested the night of the hold-up, and they found the weapon.

The Kessler Rubbery. Tolebo, O., Sept. 30 .- The authorities of Noble county, Indiana, are said to be in possession of conclusive evidence to show that John Connors and Eva Flint, who were arrested at Kandallville last Wednesday in connection with the Lake Shere train robbery, were two of the participants in the distribution of the booty. A prominent official of the Lake Shore, who has just returned from Elkhart, Ind., is the authority for this statement. l'articulars of the tesult of the investigation that is being made are suppressed, but it has been learned that a number of railroad men were the objef actors in the holding up and robbery of the train at Kessler, Ind. It is stated further that the woman Eva Flint made several trips from Elkhart, Ind., to Chicago with large quantities of bullion, specie and gold, part of the proceeds of the robbery.

SEEKING STATEHOOD.

Oklahoma Wants to Join the Sisterhood and Have Three Congressmen.

PURCELL, I. T., Sept. 30 .- The statehood convention of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory met here to-day. About 150 delegates were present. Judge Humphrey, of Purcell, was chosen chairman, and Mort L. Baxter, of Norman, secretary. The following resolutions were passed petitioning

"Resolved. That we favor the passage by Congress of an enabling act empowering the convention to be called for Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as provided for in the Carey bill.

"Resolved, That as the State created by the enabling act herein prayed for would have within its boundaries sufficient inhabitants that it be entitled to three Representatives in Congress, from three separate congressional districts to be established by the constitutional convention of said Territories in accordance with the statutes of the United States."

Ancient Catholic Rumor Denied Again. NEW YORK, Sept. 30. - James M. Connely, secretary to Archbishop Corrigan, and Michael J. Lavell, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, said to-day that there is not the slightest foundation for the published report that Mgr. Satolii has been instructed by the Holy See to advocate among the Catholic members of Congress the establishment of an American diplomatic post in the Vatican. "No such action has been taken by the Holy Sec, nor is there any reason to believe it is to be even contemplated," said l'ather Lavelle.

Movements of Steamers, NEW YORK, Sept. 30 .- Arrived: Umbria. from Liverpool; France, from London; Bretagne, from Havre. QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 30.-Arrived: Prin-

## BODES ILL FOR PEERS

Workingmen Will Assist Mr. Gladstone in His Crusade.

Leagues Formed for the Purpose of Working Up Sentiment Against the House of Lords.

ADMIRAL MELLOS COERCED

Forced to Discontinue Firing on Rio by Foreign Ministers.

Rebel War Vessel Captured by an Argentine Ironclad-Desperate Fighting at Rosario.

[Copyrighted, 1893, by the United Press.] LONDON, Sept. 30. - The agitation against the House of Lords has abated. This is due partly to Mr. Gladstone's cautious attitude towards the subject, and partly to the absence, during the holidays, of the Liberal and Radical members of the House of Commons. The pause in the parliamentary activity has given the Conservatives time to collect themselves and make a show of courage, Home rule is dead forever, say the Tory newspapers. The Liberal leaders may rave against the upper house, but, on sober second thought, they dare not menace its existence, or countenance a national movement to end it. The assurance with which Tory organs, like the Times and Standard, reiterate these assertions is not, however, well grounded. Impending developments are preparing within the great L beral organizations throughout the country to shatter this confidence. The quiescence of the Liberals and Radicals is merely on the sur-

Since Mr. Gladstone made his speech the executive committee of the National Liberal Federation has received by letter. telegram and word of mouth, thousands of remonstrances against delaying or abating the agitation against the Peers. Virtually all the provincial branches of the federation have made such remonstrances and the executive committee, consequently, have decided to call a special conference to consider the question before the regular congress of the organization. The National Reform Union, a Liberal society of great influence in the provinces, has anticipated this conference by arranging to make at Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham and other commercial centers, a series of demonstrations against the peers. The National Liberal Club in London, meantime, will remain probably inactive, relying on the early action of the Federation executive committee. The members, however, are ready to subscribe a large fund with which to facilitate the present movement. To this club is due the rise of the National League, whose avowed object is the abolition of the House of Lords. The initiative in forming the league came from workingmon's Radical clubs. all their enthusiasm these clubs were almost without money to help them spread their ideas. They have now the assurance of help from the National Liberal people, and know that whatever money is needed to make the league a strong factor in keeping alive the fervor of the working classes will not be wanting. With this backing, the league. although but one week old, gives signs of strong and practical activity. After the encouragement given it by the National Liberal Club, the main cause of its vitality is the genuine earnestness of its members. Their campaign cry is "Away with the lords!" Their guiding principle is that the policy of waiting is a mere waste of the nation's time and energy and an obstruc-

tion of parliamentary progress.

Samuel Story, a Radical home-ruler representing Sanderland, will present in the name of the league, as soon as Parliament shall reassemble, a vigorous petition asking for legislation "against the dangers which have resulted from the continued existence of the House of Lords." To those behind the scenes the prospects of the movement against the peers have been inno way darkened by Mr. Gladstone's attitude. In fact, many of them prophesy that in the early future the movement will be so accelerated as to embarrass those Liberal leaders who now show an inclination to hold it back or mask its signifi-

The great coal strike has now assumed a

political as well as a social aspect. The few mine owners who profess willingness to compremise with the men and do not stand firm on the proposal to reduce wages 20 per cent. are Gladstonians. On the other hand, the Tory and the most Liberal Unionists mine owners proclaim themselves ready for war to the death. Only one Liberal Unionist had the courage to out loose from his Tory colleagues. He is Charles Seely, M. P. for the western division of Nottingham, and a large owner of coal mines in three counties. He has given the miners' federation notice of his reason and on Monday will take back six thousand miners to work at their old wages. No political issue has been introduced directly into the conflict, but, none the less, the miners have been keen observers of the political affiliations of their friends and enemies, and will not be likely to forget the Gladatonian candidates at the next general election. The effect of the strike on prices of house-

hold coal become more noticeable daily. The people of London complain that they are in the hands of a coal ring. The coal prices have been, in fact, pushed up at every opportunity by a crowd of speculators who manipulate the quotations. At all the great mining centers, where some of the collierers, are still worked, the advance in price has been considerable, but far from warranting the appalling figures quoted here. Some mine owners even deny that they advanced the prices even a fraction until a few days ago. Oblivious to all this, however, the coal ring continues to make every failure to settie the dispute a pretext for a new increase of retail prices, and thus are gathering an unprecedented barvest of profits.

The mildness of the weather has mitigated the hardship of the crisis for the poor. Nevertheless, men and women are seen in almost every street grabbing along after stray bits of coal and wood. In streets where the old wood pavements are being repaired, hundreds fight daily for the chips. In the coal districts affected by the strike the starvation is appalling. The "strike pay," in the few districts where the unions still allow it, is utterly inadequate to the needs of the miners' families.

As soon as Parliament reassembles there will be a scramble to produce the text of the telegram by General Wolseley in 1882 ordering that the Duke of Connaught and his Guards brigade beplaced out of danger in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. At the time Wolseley said in his official report that Connaught took his brigade gallantly to the attack, etc. This statement, however, was purely diplomatic, chiefly for the edification of the royal family. In fact, the Guards brigade had no share in bearing the brunt of the battle. The rumor is that both the Duke of Cambridge, commanderin-chief of the army, and Hugh Childers. Secretary of State for War in 18-2, will have to take much of the blame for having permitted the dispatch of the message in ques-

tion, merely outfor deference to the maternai anxiety. Dispatches from Calcutta say that the flow of bar silver to India is partly owing to the demands of native mints and private enterprises for the illegal comage of rupees. As soon as the decree suspending the free coinage of silver was issued the lilous